Achievements in the Field of Electronics

3837. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the achievements of Indian scientists in the field of electronics;

,(b) the names of the States which Stand at the top in research findings;

(c) what are the norms for selection of All India Cadre of experts in electronics; and

(d) what is the total amount spent against the provision made in the Annual Union Budgets for the years 1990 to 1995 for the development of electronics?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MFNISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The achievements of Indian Scientists in Electronics are numerous. Within the broad parameters, some of the achievements in recent tims include; para, llel processing computer; technologies related to use of Indian languages in computer; electronic switching system, operation & maintenance centre for electronic switching; computer networking technologies; electronics and computer applications in railways & power sector and various iiiJjstrics; high voltage direct current (HVDC) technologies; fibre-optic systems in large number of applications; medical elections like liear accelerators; Radars, Navigational Aids, microelectronics; VHF, UHF and microwave communication systems; defence and space electronics; etc India has also become a certifying nation under International Electro-Technical Commission Quality Assessment System for Electronics Components (IECQ System), through chain of Standardisation, Testing and Quality Certification (STQC) laboratories under the Department of Electronics.

(b) There is no specific grading given to research findings *of* different electro nics laboratories spread over in various States in the country.

(c) There is no such cadre of'electronics experts under the ' classification of services of the Union.

(d) The budgetary provision and actual *ehpenditure on electronics development* under various programmes of the Department of Electronics during 1990-95 is as follows:—

Rs. in Crores

Year	Budgetary Provision;	Actual Expenditure
1990-91 . .	110.00	96.14
1991-92 . .	121.60	97.68
1992-93 . .	75.00	67.70
1993-94 . .	110.18	153.17
1994-95 . .	140.10	111.27

Diagnostic Centres for HIV/AIDS cases

3838. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will t*he PRIME MINISTER be phased to* state:

(a) the names of the places where HIV |AIDS cases are diagnosed and clinically managed;

(b) the names of the places where a sum of rupees 1677.69 'akh has been spent and the nature of work carried out to fight AIDS,

(c) the measures taken to ensure blood safety and rational use of blood;

(d) whether NACO has carried out any on-the-spot screening of high risk behaviour; and

(.e) if so, the names of the places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Government have identified clinicians who are designated as 'Physician Responsible for AIDS Case Management' in all States|UTs and HIV|AIDS Cases are clinically diagnosed and managed in

major Public Sector Hospitals in consultative with them.

(b) National AIDS Control Programme is being implemented throughout the Country as a 100 percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme during the 8th Plan period. Under the Scheme grants are released to the States/Union Territories. During 1993-94 and 1994-95 Rs. 11.74 Crores and Rs. 28.40 Crores respectively have been released to the States|Union Territories as cash grant.

(c) Apart from tightening the regulatory mechanisms to make it mandatory that HIV free blood is given for transfusion, on the spot blood screening facility, free of cost, are available in 150 Zonal Blood Testing Centres and District Level Public Sector Blood Banks in the; Country. During the 8th Plan, it is envisaged to set up 31 Blood Component Separation facilities in the country.

(if) and (e) Studies on high risk behaviour are in progress in 65 cities in the Country.

Medical facilities to Central Govemment Employees in Faridabad

3839. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased, to state:

(a) the estimated number of Central Government employees residing in Faridabad who are entitled to CGHS facilities; and

(b) what are the arrangements made for providing medical facilities to them and the measures proposed to be taken for them in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OP HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVER A): (a) and (b) There are 3193 Central Government employees/Pensioners residing at Faridabad. They are provided O.P.D. treatment of CGHS dispensary, Faridabad and for indoor treatment, they are referred to B.K. Hospital, Faridabad: Safdarjung Hospital and Dr. R.M.L. Hospital at New Delhi.

स्वास्थ्य रक्षा संबंधी राष्ट्रीय गोष्ठी

3840. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी सोलंकी:** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रजनक स्वास्थ्य संरक्षा संबंधी राष्ट्रीय विचार गोष्ठी और प्रजनन और जनन क्षमता के अध्ययन हेतु "इंडियन सोसायटी" का वार्षिक सम्मेलन गत फरवरी, 1994 में आयोजित किया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) इस सम्मेलन में भाग लेने वालों ने इस विषय पर क्या-क्या मुख्य टिप्पणियां कीं और सुझाव दिए ; और

(घ) सरकार की इस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री पचनसिंह घाटोवार) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) से (घ) यह संगोष्ठी भारतीय सोसाइटी द्वारा प्रजनक स्वास्थ्य परिचर्या के अध्ययन के लिए आयोजित की गई थी जिसके लिए वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद्, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद् विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग तथा यूनिसेफ आदि के अलावा जैव प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग तथा विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग द्वारा वित्तीय सहायता उपलब्ध की गई। उन्होंने निम्नलिखित विषयों पर चर्चा की :—

(क) प्रजनक स्वास्थ्य संकल्पना कार्यक्षेत्र तथा चुनौती ।

(ख) जनसंख्या वृद्धि तथा गर्भ निरोधन ।

(ग) महिला स्वास्थ्य सुरक्षित मातृत्व तथा महिला विकास ।